User's Manual for ZKSD Series Intelligent High-Speed Dome IP Camera

Document Version: 1.0

WEB Version: 3.0

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Introduction

This document introduces the functional features, IE interfaces and menu operations of ZKIR IPC.

Important Notices

Thanks for selecting our company's IPC. Before use, please read through the user's guide to avoid any unnecessary damage!

All functions depend on the actual product. Since the product is subject to updating, our company is not responsible for any difference from this guide and not liable for any dispute over different technical parameters from this guide. The project is subject to any change without notice.

To learn more, please visit our company's website www.zkivision.com or local office.

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1 Overview

1.1 Product Description

The ZKSD series products are high-speed domel IP cameras with CCD sensors, which are integrated with multiple new technologies in mechanical, electronic and casting fields; they are high-performance integrative cameras with built-in zoom lens and high-end surveillance products combining the platform and digital decoder design, which represent new generation technologies. In virtue of arbitrary quick positioning and continuous tracking scan, the products implement the genuine omnibearing surveillance without blind spot.

The series products are applicable for indoor and outdoor places where special surveillance is needed, such as prisons, schools, factories and residence communities, etc, especially for open places, such as squares, roads and halls, as well as moving targets.

1.2 Product Features

Appearance

- Aluminum alloy housing
- Double-layer protective cover design, and best dustproof, waterproof, anti-corrosion and high temperature resistant capabilities
- Built-in temperature control system, used for automatically adjusting temperature
- Wire coming out from within, to better protect the wire

Interface

- Double web indicator lamps for easy judgment of web status
- Numerous additional functions, e.g. alarm, audio talkback, 485 control, TF card and reset, etc.

- Analog video signal output interface

Functions of the system

- 1/4" Sony high-performance CCD used for sharp images;
- Driven by precision motor, featuring sensitive response and steady operation; precision deviation is less than 0.1 degree; images are free of jitter at any speed;
- Automatic identification of Pelco-P/D protocol under RS-485 control;
- No data loss in case of power-fail;
- Power-fail status memory; once the power is recovered, the system will automatically be back to the previous status of the platform and lens;
- Built-in automatic temperature control system, used for automatically adjusting temperature
- Lightning protection and surge protection
- IP66 protection grade

Functions of the platform

- 360º continuous rotation in horizontal direction, -3º~90º continuous rotation in vertical direction, surveillance without blind zone;
- Maximum speed of horizontal preset point is up to 250º/s; maximum speed of vertical preset point is up to 100º/s;
- Horizontal keying speed is 0.1º~250º/s; vertical keying speed is 0.1º~100º/s;
- Support 256 preset positions;
- Support 8 cruise scans; 32 preset points can be added for each scan;
- Support 4 pattern scans; recording time of each path is more than 10 minutes;

- Support ratio zoom function; rotation speed can be automatically adjusted according to the zoom multiple.

Performance

- Hi3512 high-performance multimedia processor, supporting H.264 Main Profile video coding
- The highest resolution of images is to D1 (704 * 576) resolution
- Dual code stream, suitable for various networks
- Support the browsing by 20 users simultaneously, 10 in primary code stream and 10 in secondary code stream

1.3 Technical Parameters

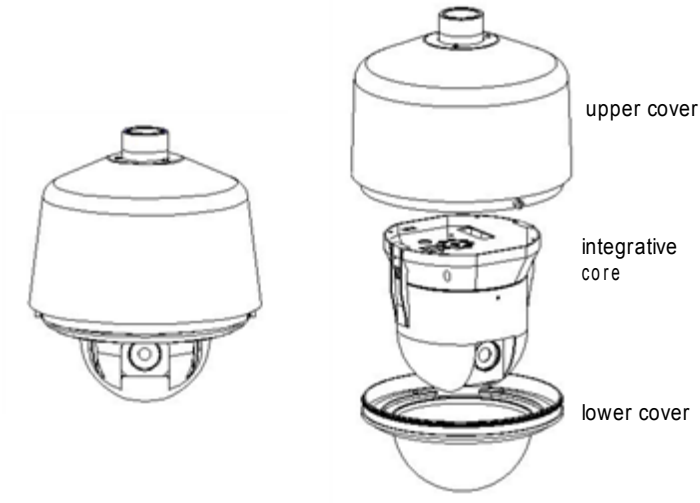
Product Name	18-multiple zoom high-speed dome IP camera
Product Model	ZKSD330
Cam Properties	
Image Sensor	1/3" SONY CCD
Zoom Range	18-multiple optical zoom, 12-multiple electronic zoom
Minimum Brightness	0.1 Lux
Aperture	Automatic aperture; the electronic mode is preferential
Focus	Automatic focusing; the electronic mode is preferential
Video Coding	
Primary Processor	Hi3512
Operating System	Embedded Linux
Video Compression Algorithm	H.264 main profile level 3
Audio Compression Algorithm	G.726/G.711
Video Compression Code Rate	Primary Code Stream: 32~512 Kbits/s adjustable
	Secondary Code Stream: 32~256 Kbits/s adjustable
Video Resolution	Primary Code Stream: 704x576, 352x288, 176x144 optional

	Secondary Code Stream: 352x288, 176x144 optional
Video Frame Rate	1~25 frames optional
Functional Interfaces	
Audio Interface	1 Mic input and 1 linear output (optional)
Alarm Input	1 alarm input (normally opened or normally closed) (optional)
Alarm Output	1 switch output, maximum working voltage: AC 120V/1A, DC 24V/1A
Motion Detection	Allow 4 independent detection areas
Memory	Support SD card for video storage and image capture, 64G maximum (optimal)
Network Interface	10Base-T/100Base-TX Ethernet interface
	WiFi 802.11b/g wireless (optional)
Supported Network Protocols	TCP/IP, HTTP, TCP, ICMP, UDP, ARP, IGMP, SMTP, FTP, DHCP, DNS, DDNS, NTP, UPNP and RTSP, etc.
PTZ	
Horizontal Speed	0.1º~250º/s
Vertical Speed	0.1º~100º/s
Speed of Preset Position	Horizontal Speed: 100º/s
	Vertical Speed: 250º/s
Automatic Scan Speed	1º~40º/s, which can be set up
Horizontal Rotation	360º continuous rotation
Vertical Rotation	-3º~90º rotation
Character Superposition	Display PTZ position and camera zoom information
Preset Position	255 preset positions and precision of preset positions is less than 0.1 degree
Scan Mode	Three scan modes: automatic /random/preset position cruise path
Limit Card	The scan limit and control limit can be set up
Preset Position Cruise	8 preset positions and the stay duration can be set up
Track Memory	2-track memory

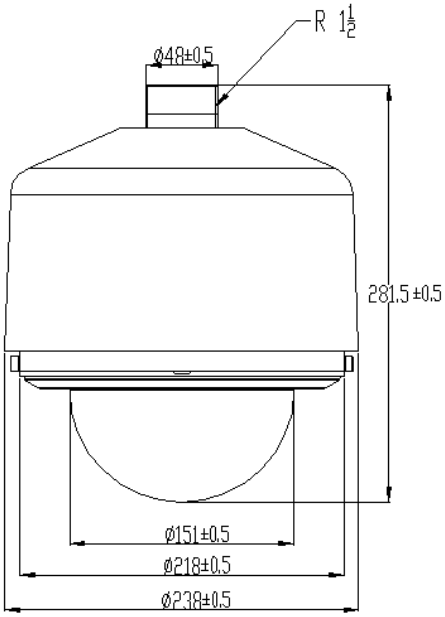
Working Environment	
Input Power	AC 24V, ≥2A
	POE Ethernet power supply: comply with 802.3af regulation (optional)
Maximum Power Consumption	30W (without heater)
	40W (with heater)
Working Temperature	-40~+55 ℃
Working Humidity	10%~85%RH
Level of Protection	IP66
Installation Mode	Wall-mounted / Pending mounted
net weight	4.5KG

1.4 Product Appearance

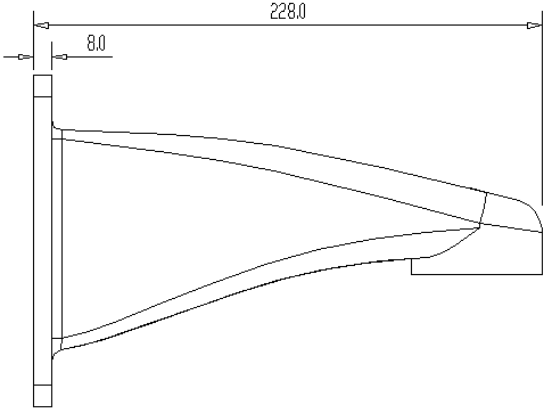
●.....Stereoscopic Drawing



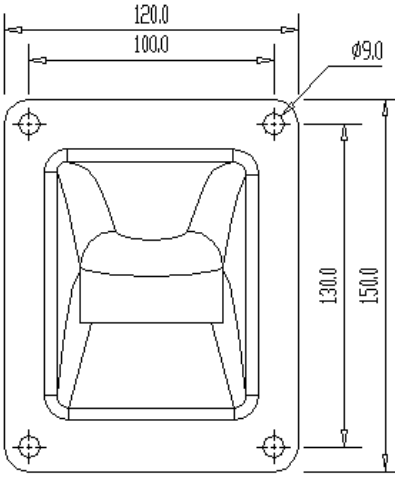
● ..... Dimensional Drawing (in mm)



● dimensional drawing of wall mounted bracket (unit: mm)

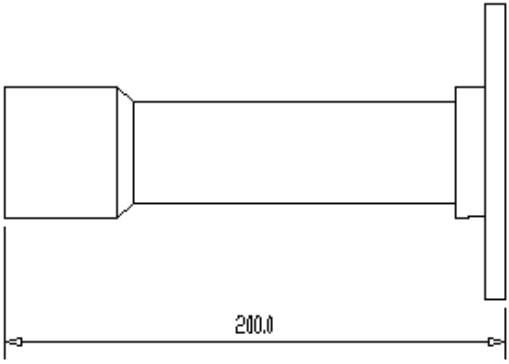


Right Side View

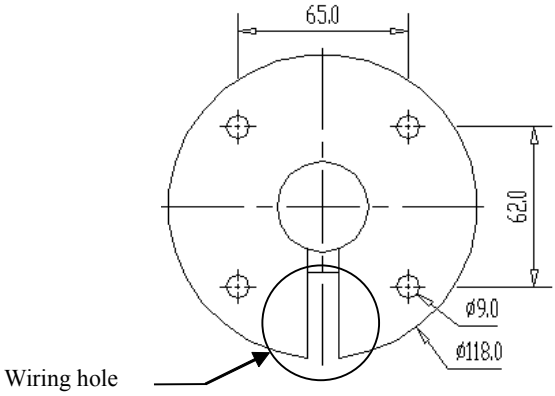


Front View

- dimensional drawing of Lifting mounted bracket

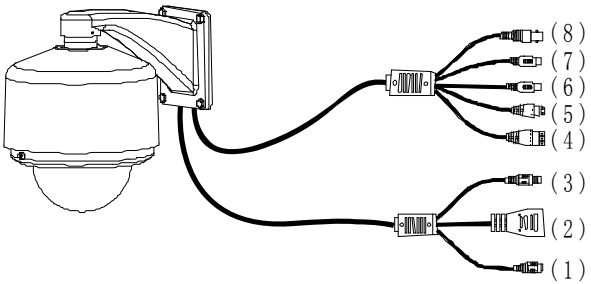


Right Side View



Bottom View

1.5 Connecting Terminal

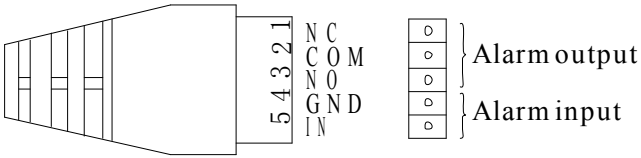


(1) **Power Interface**: used for connecting the power adapter. The voltage of series products is 24V AC and the current is not lower than 2A. Other power is not allowed, in order to avoid damage of the cameras.

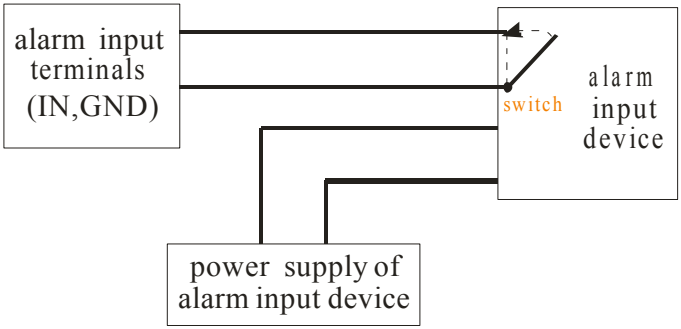
(2) **Network Interface:** 10/100M self-adapting Ethernet interface is used to connect the camera with various network equipments, such as, switch, router and hub. When it is connected to 10M network, the orange lamp is also on. When it is connected to 100M network, the green lamp is always on.

(3) **Reset Button:** When the camera fails to function during incorrect operation or accidental failure (e.g. forget IP address or password), or it is used in different scenes, press down the button for above 5s after a delay of 30s from powering on to restore the camera to its factory default. The default user's name is "**admin**", the default password is "**admin**" and the default IP address is "**192.168.1.88**".

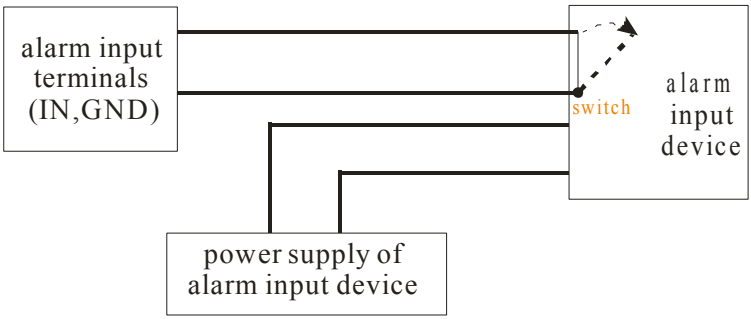
(4) **Alarm Interface:** Connect to alarm input and alarm output. When the camera receives an alarm from alarm output or Web motion detection, this interface can send a signal to alarm output to realize real-time monitoring and overall protection while triggering a remote alarm. The specific interfaces are presented in the following figure.



1. The schematic diagram of alarm input connection is as follows:



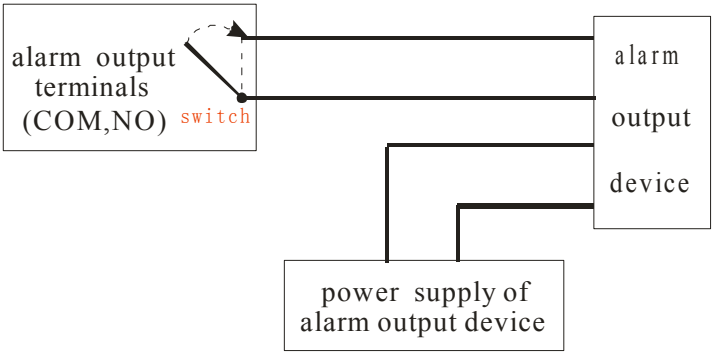
Schematic Diagram of Alarm Input (Normally Opened) Connection



Schematic Diagram of Alarm Input (Normally Closed) Connection

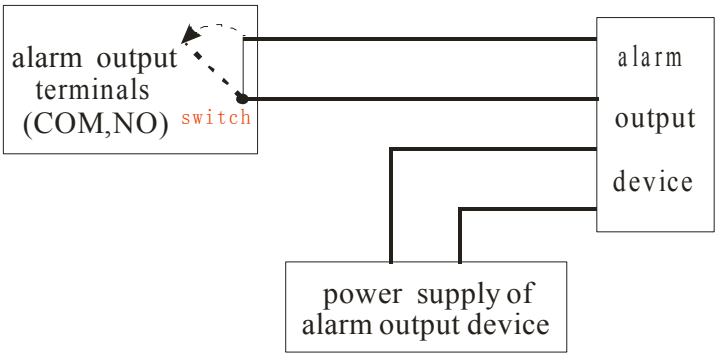
Notice: When external alarm input is started, different alarm inputs have different software settings. Please select "Normally Opened" or "Normally Closed" on the Web page according to the type of alarm input, as detailed in 5.3.1 Alarm Setting.

2. The schematic diagram of alarm output default connection is as follows:



Schematic Diagram of Alarm Output (Normally Opened) Connection

Notice: The connection with normally opened alarm output (e.g. normally opened lock) is performed as shown in the following schematic diagram.



Schematic Diagram of Alarm Output (Normally Closed) Connection

(5) **Reserved Interface**: Reserved for other uses.

(6) **Audio Input Interface:** connect to external audio acquisition (e.g. MIC) for sound acquisition as detailed in 5.2.1 Audio and Video Setting.

(7) **Audio Output Interface:** connect to audio player (e.g. active speaker) for sound broadcasting.

(8) **Analog Video Output Interface:** special for SD camera and engineering commissioning. After being installed and connected, this interface can be used locally to connect with the image display device and adjust the camera angle to the appropriate monitoring area according to the scene in the video.

1.6 Basic Procedure

(1) Unpack and check whether any component is missing;

(2) Connect the camera to computer by means of patch cable;

(3) If your computer IP is in a network section different from camera IP, please set it to the same network section as camera IP, such as, 192.168.1.87.

(4) Log in the camera through client software or IE browser to check whether the video functions normally;

(5) Adjust the code stream and other video parameters;

(6) Modify the network parameters of camera and reboot the device;

(7) Repeat Step 3;

(8) Revisit the camera through client software or IE browser to check till the video functions normally;

(9) Install the camera and adjust the camera angle to the appropriate area;

(10) Visit the camera through client software or IE browse for video monitoring.

2 Installation and Network Configuration

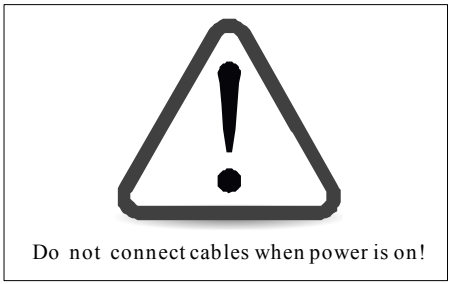
2.1 Hardware Installation

- Installation Notices:

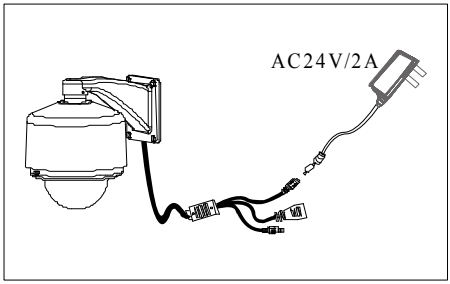
  1)..... Read through the guide for installation prior to installation.

  2)..... Check whether any component is missing against the packing list, if yes, please contact your supplier.

  3)..... Wire during power off. If the camera does not function normally during operation, please cut off the power before check.



Notice: The wiring during power on may seriously damage the camera, which will be disqualified from the guarantee.

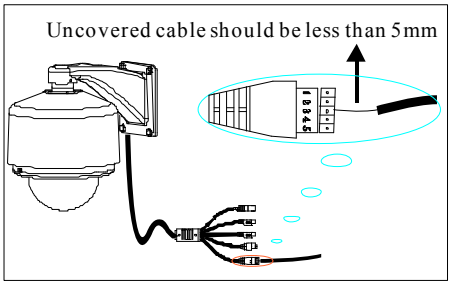


4)..... Please use the power (**voltage 24V AC and rating current no lower than 2A**) provided by the factory for the cameras. Much higher or lower voltage and direct current power may cause the camera failure.

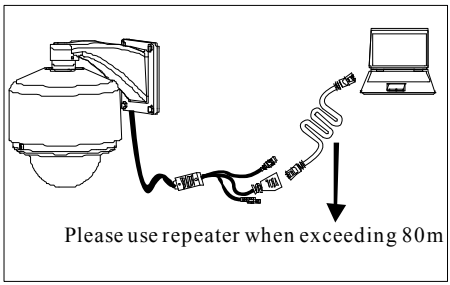
5)..... Use the standard power cord when the power supply is too far away from the camera, and consider the voltage drop caused by long distance.

6)..... Read through the instructions for connecting terminal and wire strictly according to interfaces. Any damage to the camera due to improper operation will be disqualified from the guarantee.

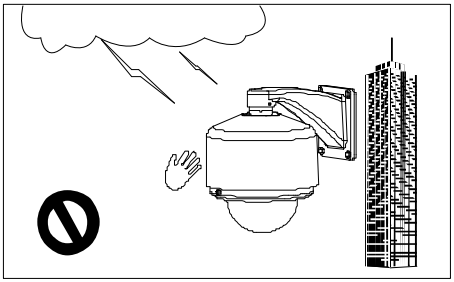
7)..... All the exposed parts of connecting terminal should not exceed 5mm, in order to prevent any accidental contact from damaging the camera.



8)..... Mount the relay equipment in the middle to avoid signal attenuation when the straight communication distance from the camera to the incoming equipment exceeds 80m.

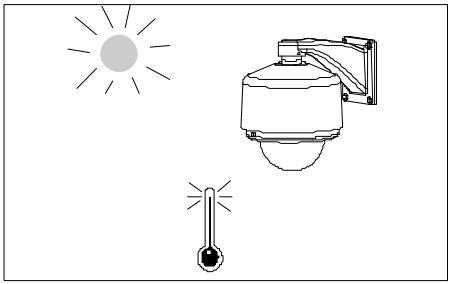


9)..... Pay attention to provide lightning protection if the camera is mounted outdoor. Do not touch the camera during lightning.



10)..... Use the camera in the working conditions:

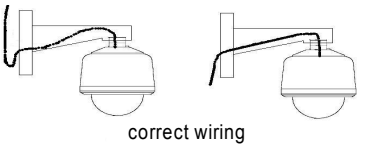
Ambient temperature: -20 ℃ ~ +55 ℃; ambient relative humidity: 10% ~ 95%RH.

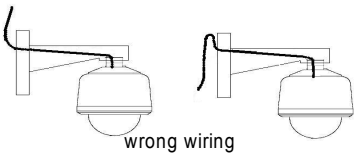


11)..... Please keep the lens and transparent cover clean. If the transparent cover is dirty, please wipe it with clean soft cloth.

12)..... Do not let the cameras aim at intense light source for long period of time, in order to avoid the CCD failure, which results in no images or distorted images displayed.

13)..... The balls of the products feature best waterproof and dampproof performance, which meet the requirement of IP66 standard. If the correct wiring mode is not used, the rain water will enter the core of the ball along the wire, to cause short circuit of the control circuit board or even the damage of the camera. The correct and wrong wiring modes are shown as follows:

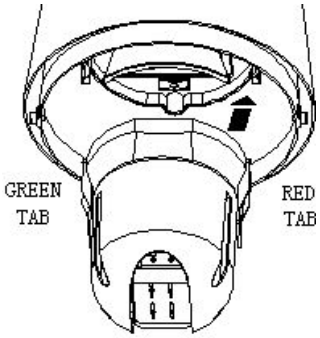




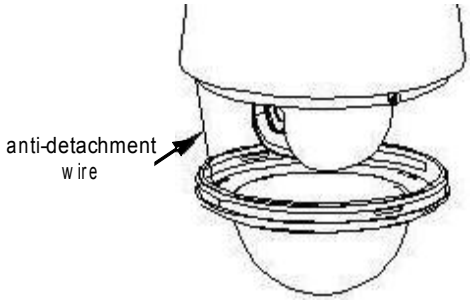
●.....Installation Diagram

Wall Mounted Mode:

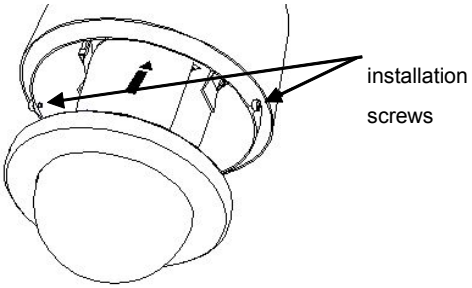
1 Align the red and green tabs of the integrative core to the red and green labels on the upper cover, and then insert the green tab into the upper cover and insert the red tab into the upper cover, until the two tabs click.



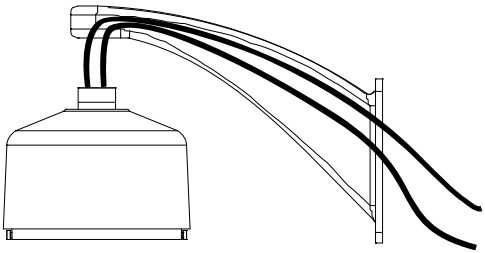
2 Remove the screw cap of the fix bolt of the lower cover, connect the end of the anti-detachment wire in the upper cover to the fix bolt of the lower cover, and tighten the screw cap.



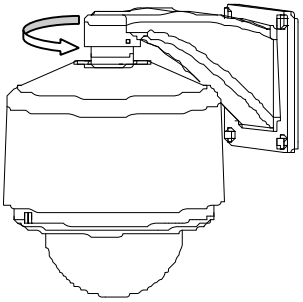
3 Align the installation screw holes, push the lower cover into the upper cover, and tighten 2 installation screws.



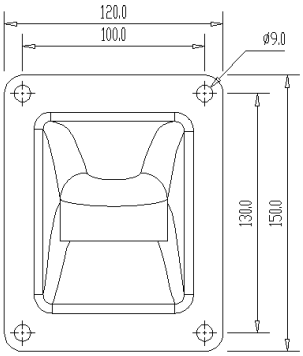
4 Thread the power wire, video wire and control wire of the upper cover through the bracket.



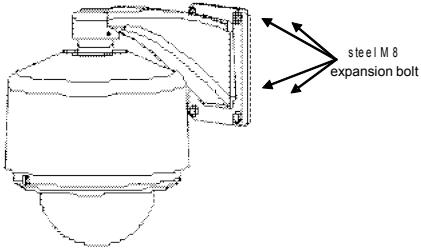
5 Tighten the upper cover on the bracket. In the case of the outdoor places, the screw threads of the upper cover shall be wound with waterproof tape before the cover is tightened.



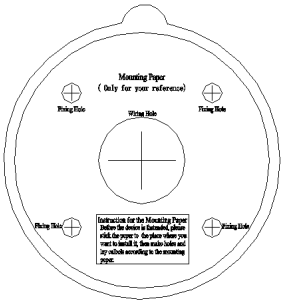
6 Stick the installation template onto the wall surface, and drill holes according to the markings on the template.



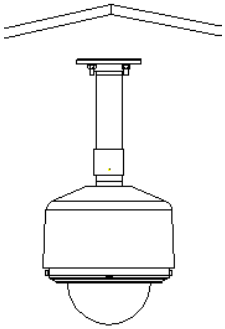
7 Use 4 screws to fix the bracket onto the wall surface.



Note: The installation steps for Lifting pending mounting are the same as those for the wall mounted mode.



Paper template for pending mounting



Picture of complete pending mounting

2.2 Operating Environment

Operating System: Windows 98/ Windows2000, 2003, XP, Vista/ Windows 7;

CPU: Pentium III 1GHZ or higher;

Memory: 256MB or higher, at least 128MB (possibly affect performance and some functions);

HDD: 1.5GB available;

Screen Resolution: 800×600 or higher;

Browser: IE6.0 or latest version;

A better computer can considerably improve the effect of monitoring, so it is recommended to use a better computer for monitoring.

2.3 Network Connection

IPC can be connected to network in two ways. The first way is to connect to the network by means of patch cable, and the second way is to connect to wireless network (optional).

●.....Connect by Patch Cable

(1) Connect the camera to network by patch cable or directly to computer.

(2) Connect the power supply of the camera.

(3) During normal connection, if it is a 10M network, the orange lamp is always on; if it is a 100M network, the green lamp is also on. The physical connection with network is completed.

(4) In the "Start" menu, select "Programs"--"Accessories"--"Command Prompt", and input the ping command to the camera address (e.g.: type in "ping 192.168.1.88"). If "Request timed out" does not pop up, the camera is successfully connected to network.

Notice: 1) The default IP address is "**192.168.1.88**" and the default HTTP port is 80. If needed to change IP address or port, refer to 5.4.1 Network Setting.

2) If the camera is in a network section different from computer, refer to 6.3 How to Visit IPC on Internet for the connection during different network sections.

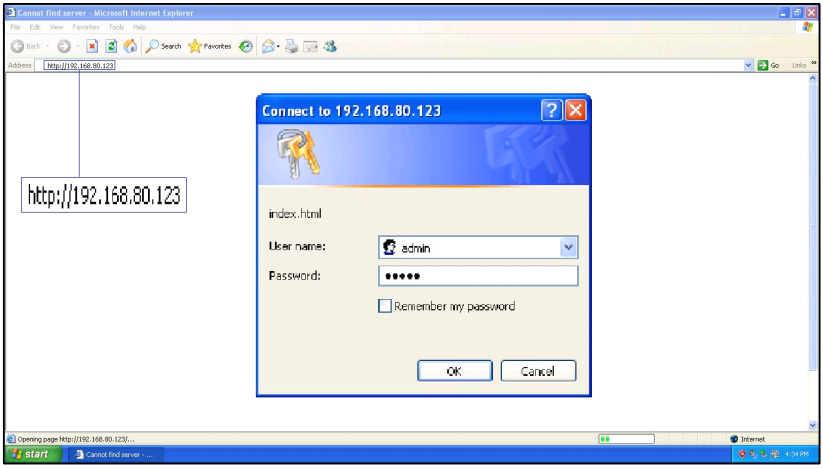
●.....Connect to Wireless Network

Before starting the wireless network, connect the IPC to network by patch cable, visit the camera through IT browser, enter "System--"Network Setting", and set the wireless network connection in the operating procedure, as detailed in 5.4.1 Network Setting.

3 Visit IPC

3.1 By IE Browser

(1) Open IE browser, type in the dynamic domain name or IP address of the camera (e.g. http://192.168.8.163), Enter to open the following login interface:

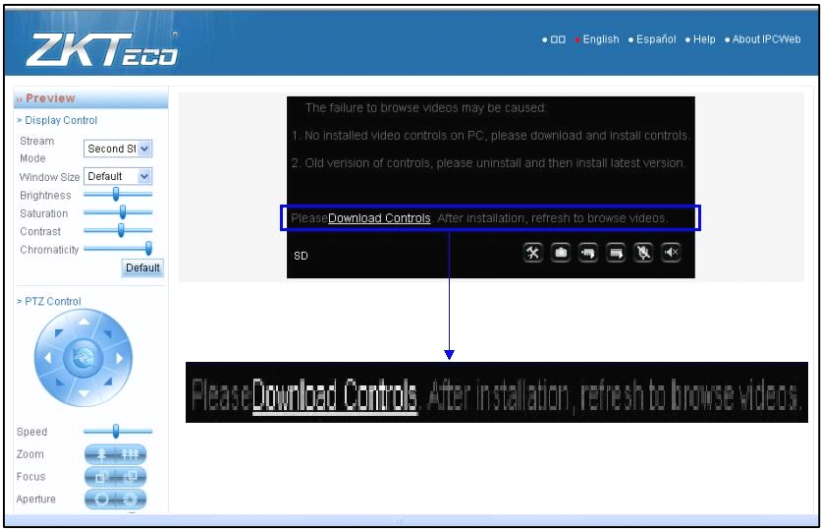


(2) Type in user's name and password, and click "Confirm" to the preview:

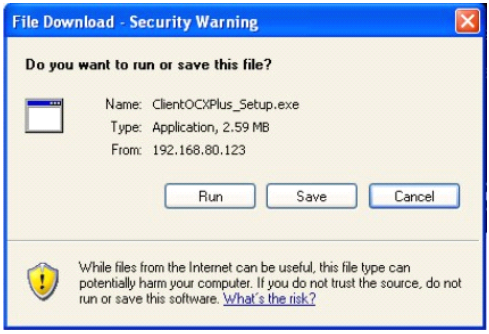
Notice: For first login, download and install the control in the following procedure so as to browse the video normally. The video control is required for the operation of application program without any hazard to computer.

(1) Type the default IP of the camera "192.168.1.88" in the address bar of IE browser, and type in the default user's name "admin" and the default password "admin".

Click "Confirm" to open the control download:



(2) Click the "Download the control" to open the following interface, click the "Run" to install the control. (If the firewall or antivirus software stops the installation, terminate the stop or choose to allow the installation).


File Download - Security Warning
Do you want to run or save this file?
Name: ClientOCXPlus_Setup.exe
Type: Application, 2.59 MB
From: 192.168.80.123
Run
Save
Cancel
While files from the Internet can be useful, this file type can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not run or save this software. What's the risk?

(3) Refresh the webpage after the installation to open the video.

Notice: If it is needed to change the code, refer to 5.4.3 User's Setting.

3.2 Use of Video Surveillance Software

The products are provided with CD containing the free software of network video surveillance, which is used to simultaneously manage the real time surveillance of multiple IP cameras. The software must be installed. The information of the camera is typed in according to the prompts of software. Subsequently, the real-time monitoring can be started. If needed to learn about how to use the video surveillance software, refer to ZK Vision Software User's Guide in the CD.

4 WEB Host Interface

After login, the interface is opened as follows

1. Brand LOGO

This is the brand LOGO of ZKTeco.

2. Language

This allows selecting the language: Chinese or English or Spanish.

3. Help

Click to download the Help file for better visiting the camera through IE browser.

4. About IPCWeb

Display the WEB version of the camera and the time and week of the system.

5. Menu

Two menus are available on all pages: Menu and Submenu. Menu is on the left side of page, including Preview, Equipment, Alarm and System. The "Preview" submenu is on the left of page, while other submenus are on the right side of page. Different menus contain different submenus.

Notice: Set the parameters in the submenus, click the "Confirm" on the page to save and apply the changed parameters, or click the "Cancel" to abandon the change.

6. Video Play

It matches with the video resolution. The higher resolution, the larger video window. Double-click the video window for full screen, and double-click to back to original screen.

If it is set to display IPC name and time on the video, IPC name appears at the upper left corner and IPC time appears at the upper right corner. For the load or setting of IPC name and time, refer to 5.4.2 Time Setting and 5.2.1 Audio & Video Setting.

When the cursor gets close to the video window, an arrow appears and the turn of PTZ is controlled in the direction of the arrow. The more arrows, the quicker turn of PTZ.

7. Type of Camera

If it is a HD camera, "HD" appears. If it is a SD camera, "SD" appears. (The ZKSD Series Intelligent High-Speed Dome IP Cameras are standard definition cameras.)

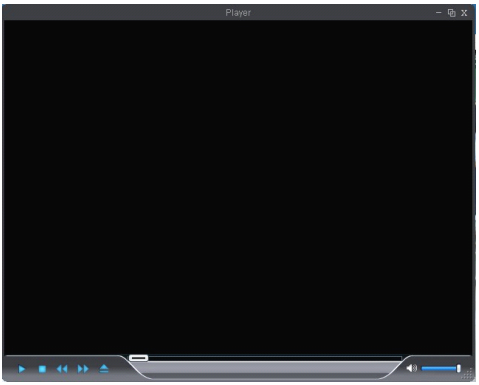
8. Operation Buttons

Setting Path: set the local storage path of video and image.

Snap: click the button to save the images from the video in the set path.

Record: click the button and save the video stream and audio stream to the set path. While recording, the button changes from to . Click the button to stop recording.

Playback: click the button to open the following player to play the videos saved in the local HDD.



Icon	Function	Instruction
	Play/Pause	
	Stop	
	Open	Click the button to select the file to be played
	Progress Bar	Allow drawing the video progress bar to any position for playing
	Sound On/Sound Off	Turn up or down the volume by drawing the slide bar on the right

Speaker: Broadcast at the scene. Click to turn off the function.

Sound: Play the sound grasped by the camera on the computer. Click to turn off the function.

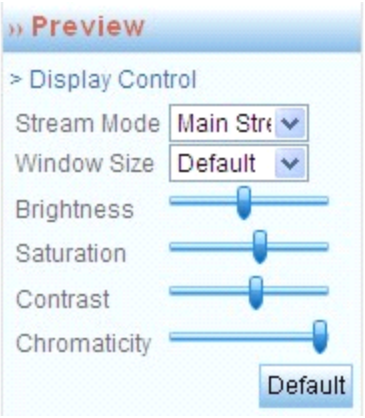
When the cursor stops at these buttons, prompts pop up to indicate their roles.

Notice: The local default storage is D:\Record for video and D:\Snap for image. Click the operation button to set the local storage path of video and image, or set it on the interface as shown in 5.4.4 Advanced Setting.

5 Function Setting

5.1 Browse

5.1.1 Display Control



Code Stream: The camera supports Primary Code Stream and Secondary Code Stream to select the code stream suitable for your network bandwidth to browse the videos.

The Primary Code Stream is large and suitable for transmitting the video signals of high definition, and often used in the place with network bandwidth, e.g. optical cable, 100M/1000M LAN.

The Secondary Code Stream is small and suitable for transmitting the video signal of standard definition, so the fluency of image transmission is good at the low bandwidth, e.g. family ADSL, DDN, etc.

Window Size: Set the size of video window. There are three optional sizes of window for SD camera: 704*576, 352*288 and 176*144.

Brightness: Draw the slide bar to adjust the brightness of video.

Saturation: Draw the slide bar to adjust the color saturation of video.

Contrast: Draw the slide bar to adjust the contrast of video.

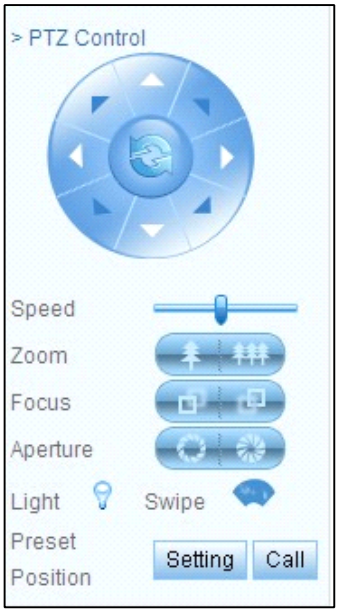
Chromaticity: Draw the slide bar to adjust the color of video. Suitable only for HD camera.

Up/Down Turnover: Tick to turn over the video up/down. Suitable only for HD camera.

Left/Right Turnover: Tick to turn over the video left/right. Suitable only for HD camera.

"**Default**": Click to restore the size of window, brightness, saturation, contras and chromaticity to the default for SD camera.

5.1.2 PTZ Control



In the PTZ control area, turn the PTZ in the direction shown by arrow (up, down, left, right, upper right, upper left, lower left, lower right). Click to control the automatic horizontal rotation of PTZ, and click again to cancel the rotation.

Speed: Set the turning speed of PTZ and draw left for speed-down and right for speedup.

Zoom: Control the zoom in and out if the lens of camera is provided with electrical zooming.

Focus: Click this button to reach the clearest picture if the camera has electronic focus function.

Aperture: Adjust the size of aperture if the lens of camera is provided with the electric control of aperture.

Light: Click to turn on the light if any external light is provided at a place with bad lighting, and click again to turn off.

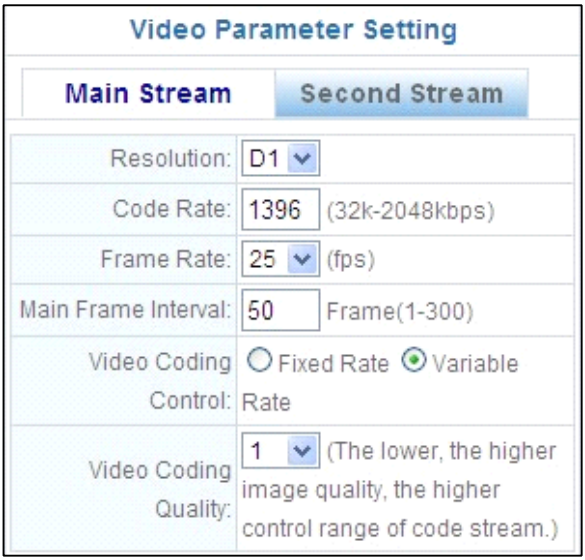
Swipe: Control the cleaning of shield if the shield is provided with swipe. When the shield is too dirty, click to turn on the swipe; and click again to turn off. It is recommended to use it when it is rainy or the shield surface is wet, in order to prevent scratching the lens.

Preset Position: When the PTZ turns to a focused position, click the "Setting" to appoint a preset position. When the PTZ turns to any other position, click the "Call" to bring the PTZ to the latest preset position.

5.2 Equipment

5.2.1 Audio & Video Setting

●.....Setting of Video Parameters



The parameters of video code stream (main stream or second stream) can be set on this interface.

Definition: It is measured by resolution (in pixel). The higher resolution, the higher definition. The definition of SD camera may be D1, CIF or QCIF for main stream, and CIF or QCIF for second stream.

D1 image resolution is 704*576; CIF image resolution is 352*288; and QCIF image resolution is 176*144.

Code Rate: The data flow per second is normally the times of 128Kbps. Different code rates can be set. The higher code rate, the high definition of image. The appropriate code rate is selected according to the network.

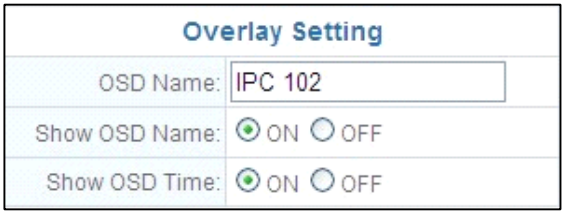
Frame Rate: The quantity of images per second in a video. It is adjustable. The higher frame rate, the smoother play of video. Normally, the real-time image is obtained when it exceeds 24 frames per second.

Main Frame Interval: In the video compression, an image is often taken as the primary image. The subsequent images are compared only with this primary image, and only different images are saved. For quickly moving images, the frame interval should be shortened to prevent the slur and jump of images. For smoothly moving images, the frame interval should be elongated to reduce the data and improve the compression ratio.

Video Coding Control: When monitoring a scene with smooth motion, select the "fixed code stream" to allow the encoding of video encoder at the set code rate. When monitoring a scene with quick motion, select the "adjustable code rate" to make the video encoder consider the quality of image and encode at the set code rate but not completely.

Video Coding Quality: Select the video coding quality from 1 to 6. The lower value, the better quality of image and the higher range of code stream control.

●.....Overlay Setting



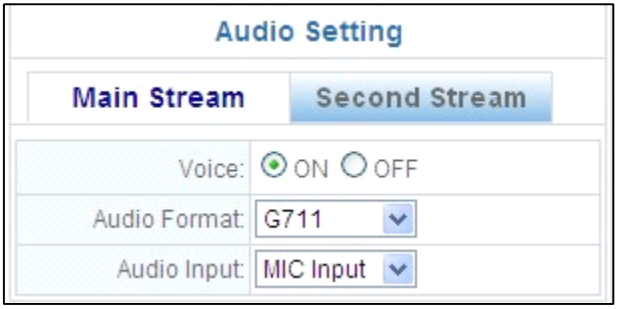
OSD Name: Type in a name, which will be displayed at the upper left corner of video.

Show OSD Name: Select "ON" to add the IPC name at the upper left corner of video; select "OFF" not to add.

Show OSD Time: Select "ON" to add the IPC time at the upper left corner of video; select "OFF" not to add. For the setting of IPC time, refer to 5.4.2 Time Setting.

Notice: "OSD Name" cannot be typed in Chinese, but may be in Chinese in the video surveillance software.

●.....Audio Setting



The parameters of audio code stream (primary code stream or secondary code stream) can be set on this interface.

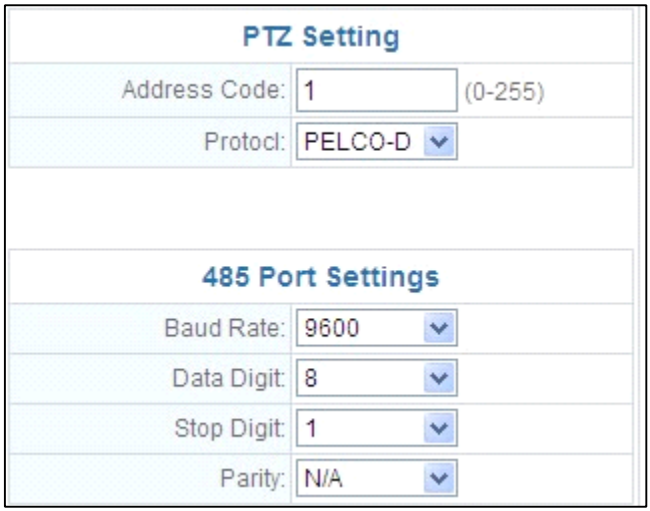
Voice: Select "ON" to allow the transmission of audio signals; select "OFF" not to allow the transmission.

Audio Format: select G711, G726 or AMR.

	Code Rate	Audio Quality	Application Condition
G711	High	High	Great network
G726	Medium	Good	Good network
AMR	Low	Low	Poor network

Audio Input: When the external audio device is microphone, select "MIC" to use an external amplifier to amplify the audio signals since the output power of microphone is low. When the external audio device has high output power, the record volume is large, so it is necessary to select "Linear" to achieve good effect of recording.

5.2.2 PTZ Setting



The camera is used together with a PTZ to monitor a large range of 90 degrees vertically and 335 degrees horizontally, so as to expand the monitoring area of a single camera. The PTZ can be controlled by setting the address code, control protocol and 485 port.

Address Code: It is used for identification among several PTZs and employs the internal code to change the address code, and match the set address code with the PTZ address code. Do not cause any conflict among PTZ address codes.

Notice: Due to different production criteria of manufacturers, the address codes may not agree with each other completely. If not, change the address code by +1 or -1 to achieve the complete match.

Protocol: The communication protocol for PTZ control is selected between PELCO-D and PELCO-P, which must match with the internal control protocol of PTZ.

Baud Rate: It is the transmission frequency of 485 signal. The higher baud rate, the quick transmission and the higher error code rate. It must match with the internal baud rate of PTZ.

Data Bit, Stop Bit, Parity: They are the transmission parameters of 485 protocol. They must match with the parameters of internal protocol of PTZ.

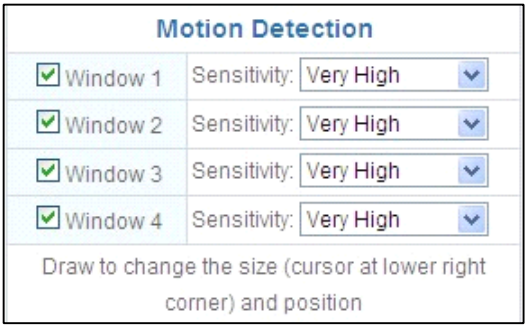
Notice: The default parameters of built-in platform of the ZKSD series cameras are as follows:

Address Code	Protocol	Baud Rate	Data Digit	Stop Digit	Parity
1	PELCO-D	9600	8	1	None

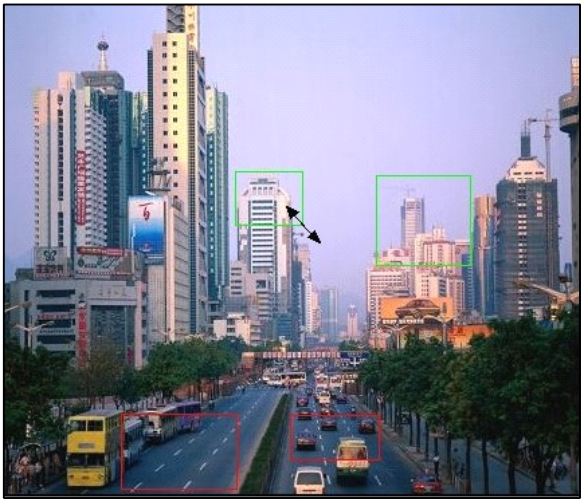
5.3 Alarm

5.3.1 Alarm Setting

●.....Motion Detection



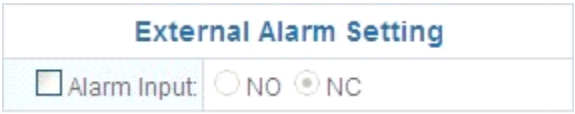
If it is required to monitor a specific area and trigger an alarm during any abnormal motion within the area, select the motion detection. The camera supports four areas of motion detection. Tick the squares on the right to initiate the corresponding areas.



After initiating an area, some frames and area numbers appear on the screen. Move the cursor into a frame and left-click to draw the frame at any position on the image; or move the cursor to the lower right corner of a frame and left-click to change its size.

It allows setting the sensitivity of motion detection: very low, low, middle, high, very high.

●.....External Alarm Setting



When the camera is provided with external alarm input, tick the "Alarm Input" to start the external alarm input. When the alarm input is normally opened, select the "Normally Opened". When the alarm input is normally closed, select the "Normally Closed".

5.3.2 Linkage Setting

●.....Alarm Linkage

When an alarm is triggered, the camera may report the alarm in the following ways:

Email Alarm: Send an alarm email to the preset email address. Click the "Email Setting" to open the interface, refer to 5.4.4 Advanced Setting.

Send Image: Send the captured images to the preset email address.

Save Video to FTP: Send the video in the memory card to FTP server (available only with memory card). Click the "FTP Setting" to open the interface, refer to 5.4.1 Network Setting.

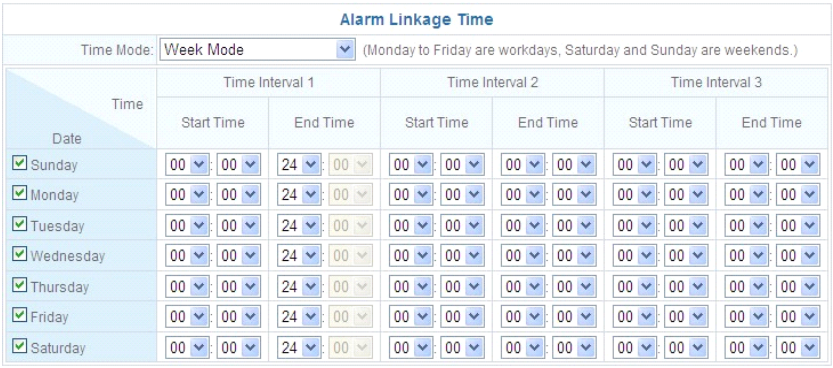
Save Video to Card: Save the 30s record to the memory card (including 5s video before alarm).

Save Image to Card: Save the captured images to the memory card.

Relay Output: Close the relay (i.e. turn on alarm output). Set the alarm duration to 5s, 10s, 20s or 30s.

Notice: When a memory card is inserted, "Save Video to FTP" is available. Tick "Save Video to FTP" to activate it synchronously.

●.....Linkage Time



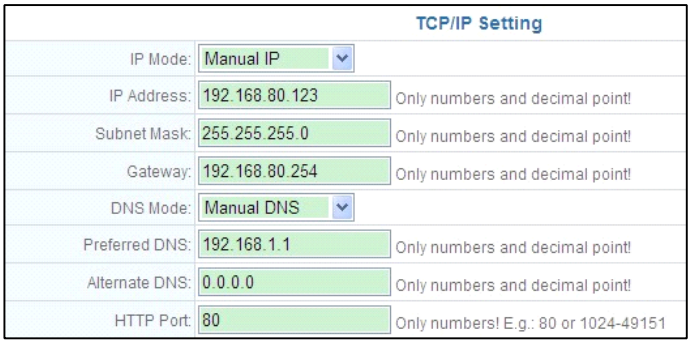
The camera can trigger an alarm only if it detects the alarm when it is in service. Thus, it is required to carefully select the service period.

Notice: Due to clock, the camera cannot synchronize the time with local time. Before setting the service period, adjust the system time. For the system time setting, refer to 5.4.2 Time Setting.

5.4 System

5.4.1 Network Setting

●.....TCP/IP Setting


TCP/IP Setting
IP Mode: Manual IP
IP Address: 192.168.80.123 Only numbers and decimal point!
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Only numbers and decimal point!
Gateway: 192.168.80.254 Only numbers and decimal point!
DNS Mode: Manual DNS
Preferred DNS: 192.168.1.1 Only numbers and decimal point!
Alternate DNS: 0.0.0.0 Only numbers and decimal point!
HTTP Port: 80 Only numbers! E.g.: 80 or 1024-49151

IP Mode: Select "Manual" to fill the IP address, subnet mask and gateway manually; select "Auto" to obtain a dynamic IP address allocated by DHCP server when the camera is connected to LAN. If requiring the "Auto", contact the network administrator or professional.

IP Address: The default is 192.168.1.88, which may be changed as needed. After change, the camera will be rebooted.

Subnet Mask: The default is 255.255.255.0, which may be changed as needed.

Gateway: The default is 192.168.1.1. If the camera is in the network section different from PC, set the gateway.

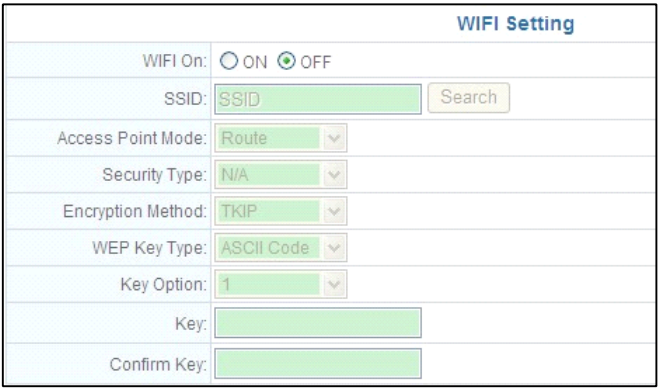
DNS Mode: DNS (domain name server) can translate a domain name into IP address. When selecting "Manual", it is required to fill the preferred and alternate DNS addresses. **Select the "Auto" when the IP address is set to "Auto"**. When the camera is connected to LAN, DNS address is automatically acquired.

Preferred DNS: The default is 192.168.1.1, which may be changed as needed.

Alternate DNS: When the preferred DNS is unavailable or fails, the system will connect the alternate DNS.

HTTP Port: The default is 80. If requiring change, contact the network administrator or professional. After the port is successfully changed, the camera will be rebooted.

●.....Wireless Network Setting



WIFI On: Select "ON" to allow the wireless connection; select "OFF" not to allow the wireless connection.

SSID: The WIFI login name for identification (case sensitive), and the WIFI is only available for any user who passes the identification. Click "Search" to open the available WIFIs.

Access Point Mode: Two modes are available. "Route" is for the network of star structure, while the "P2P" is for the peer-to-peer network. After searching the available WIFIs, select one of them and automatically select its access point mode.

Security Type: Router allows five security types, namely, None, WEP64, WEP128, WPA-PSK and WPA2-PSK. After searching the available WIFIs, select one of them and automatically select its security type.

Encryption Method: For WIFI encryption, there are TKIP and AES. After searching the available WIFIs, select one of them and automatically select its encryption method.

WEP Key Type: The WIFI key type includes ASCII code and hexadecimal. After searching the available WIFIs, select one of them and automatically select its key type.

Key Option: Router allows selecting 1~4 keys. After searching the available WIFIs, select one of them and automatically select its key option.

Key: If there is a key on the router, type in the key.

Confirm Key: Type in the key again for confirmation.

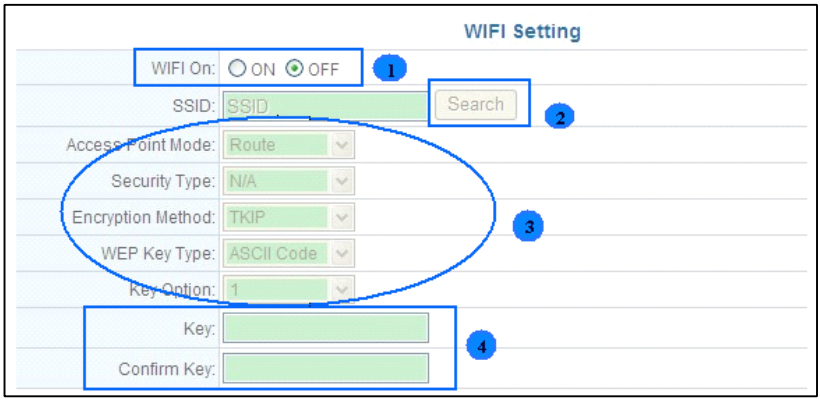
Notice: 1) The wireless network is available only to the camera with WIFI module. Before configuring the WIFI, check whether the WIFI module is embedded in the camera.

2) When the camera is connected by patch cable and the wireless connection is also in service, the camera will firstly select the wire connection after start. If failing to connect, select the wireless connection. Both connections employ the same IP address and port.

3) Strongly recommend starting the security and employing the encryption method of WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK AES in order to guarantee the network security.

WIFI Connection **Procedure:**

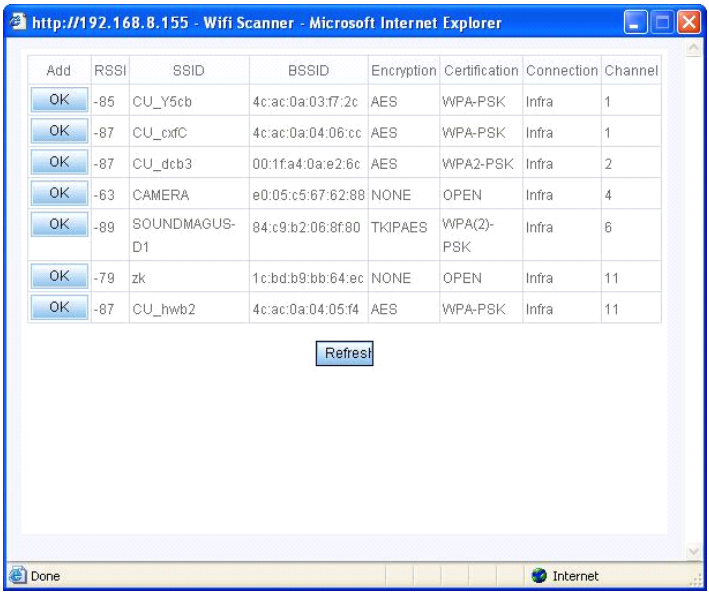
Before initiating WIFI, connect the IPC to the network by patch cable and visit the camera through IE browser. Enter the "System"--"Internet Setting" and configure the WIFI in the following procedure.



(4) Start the WIFI.

(5) Click the "Search" to find available WIFIs.

(6) Select an available WIFI. Its parameters are automatically filled into the following table (e.g. SSID, encryption method, etc.).



(1) If the router has a password, type in the password.

(2) Click the “Confirm” on the “Network Setting” interface to save the setting.

(3) Unplug the patch cable and reboot the camera.

(4) Type in the camera IP address in the address bar of IE browser. Connect to the preferred WIFI.

(5) Log in and enter “System”--“Equipment Information” to check the network connection. “WIFI Connection” appears.

●.....FTP Setting

FTP Server: FTP server’s IP address or domain name.

Port: The default is 21. If requiring change, contact the network administrator or professional.

User’s Name: The user’s name applied on the FTP server.

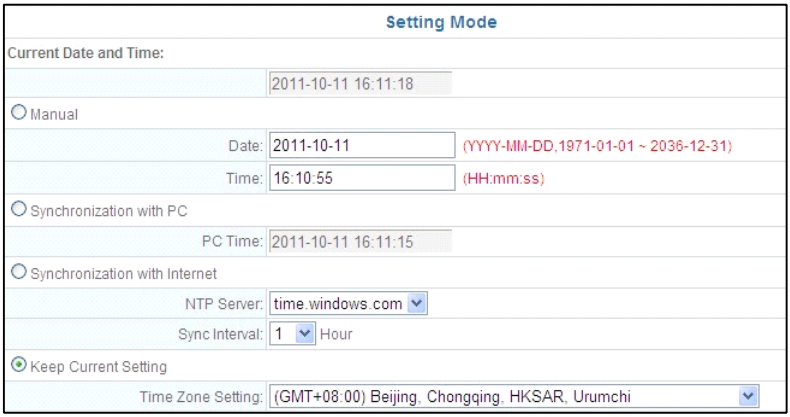
Password: The password applied on the FTP server.

Passive Mode: In the passive mode, data connection is initiated by the client program. Select “ON” to turn on the passive mode; select “OFF” to turn off the mode.

Notice: 1)In order to use FTP, apply the user’s name and password on the FTP server as well as a certain storage space and the authority to write in and create subdirectories in the storage space.

2)Only in case of inserting a memory card, can you set up PTP settings.

5.4.2 Time Setting



Current Date and Time: Display the current date and time (24 hour system).

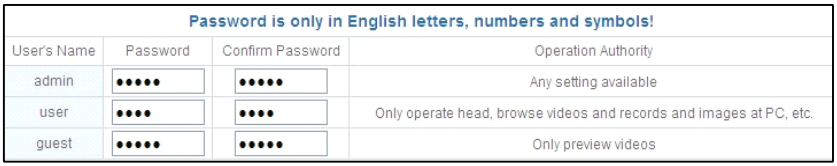
Manual: Type in the time and date manually.

Synchronization with PC: Set the PC time and date as the camera time and data.

Synchronization with Internet: select from 4 internet time servers, namely, time.nist.gov, time.kriss.re.kr, time.windows.com and time.nuri.net. Set the automatic synchronization with internet at an interval.

Keep Current Setting: select the time zone.

5.4.3 User's Setting



The system has three-level user's authority for three user's names, i.e. admin/user/guest. Change the login password for each type of user.

User's Name	Default Password	Authority
admin	admin	Perform all settings
user	user	Only operate the PTZ, browse the videos, take records and capture images at PC, but not perform any setting
guest	guest	Only browse the videos and not operate the camera

Notice: A user should timely change the three passwords when uses the camera for the first time, in order to prevent unauthorized login. However, the user can **only change the passwords, not the user's names.**

5.4.4 Advanced Setting

●.....Storage Setting

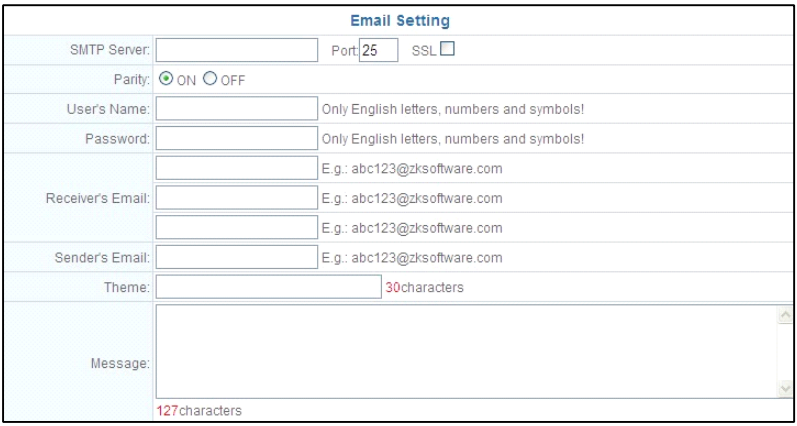
Periodic Snap: Set to capture images at an interval.

Remote Image Save: Select "Save Image to Card" to save the captured images into the memory card; and select "Send Image to Email" to send the captured images to the preset email address.

Card Management: Click "Browse Card" to search the memory card connected to PC; click "FAT32 Format" to format the memory card; and click "Stop Card" to stop the memory card.

Notice: The system supports 16G memory card to the maximum. Perform the FAT format for the memory card before use. Some manufacturer's memory card may be incompatible with the camera, so it is recommended to use our suggested type of memory card or use it after test.

●.....Email Setting



SMTP Server: The IP address of SMTP server. Refer to the email setting.

Port: The default is 25. If requiring change, contact the network administrator or professional.

SSL: Select to start the security connection. Refer to the email setting.

Parity: Select "ON" to require user's name and password and allow the user passing the verification to access to the network. Select "OFF" to cancel the verification of user's name and password.

User's Name: The user's name for the email address.

Password: The password for the email address.

Receiver's Address: The email address that an alarm email is sent to. Fill at least an address.

Sender's Address: The sender's address that is displayed on the alarm email.

Theme: The theme of the email.

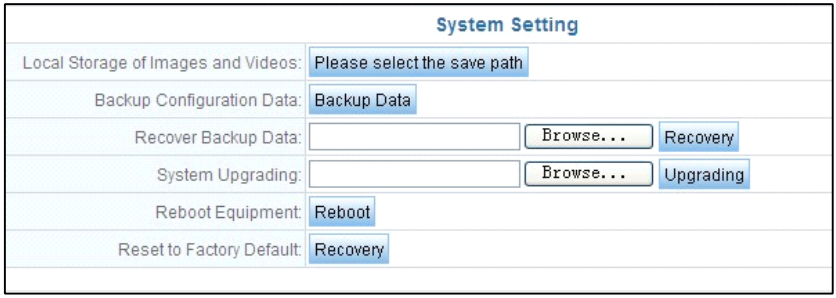
Message: The content of the email.

Notice: 1) The sending email server should support the POP3 protocol. As this protocol is closed by most email servers in order to improve the security and reduce the junk emails. When selecting the server, it is necessary to verify whether it supports POP3, or the email cannot be successfully sent.

2) For email server requiring ssl verification, select the ssl to successfully send an email.

3) Set the correct DNS at 5.4.1 Network Setting to successfully send an email.

●.....System Setting



Local Storage of Image and Videos: Click "Please select the save path" to set the local path to save images and videos.

Backup Configuration Data: Click "Backup data" to save all the current settings of the system.

Recover Backup Data: Click "Browse" to select the saved backup file and click "Recover" to recover all the settings.

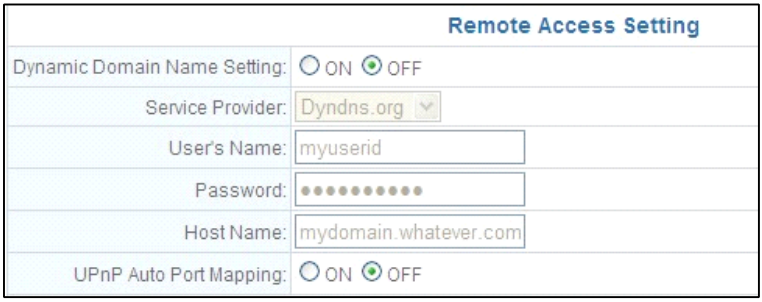
System Upgrading: Click "Browse" to select the firmware file to be updated and click "Update" to update the camera. After updating, the system is restored to the factory default.

Reboot Equipment: Click "Reboot" to restart the camera. If setting a default preset position, the PTZ will turn to the default preset position after rebooting.

Reset to Factory Default: Click "Recovery" to restore to the factory default and reboot the camera.

Notice: When updating, ensure the normal operation of power supply and network for the camera! As updating may take a long time, wait patiently till a dialog box appears to indicate its success.

5.4.5 Domain Name Setting



A domain name may be registered to facilitate the use in the environment with ADSL or frequently changing IP.

Dynamic Domain Name Setting: Click "ON" to initiate the dynamic domain name; Click "OFF" not to initiate.

Service Provider: The "Service Provider" for the dynamic domain name service, supporting Dyndns.org, 3322.org and Dynddns.us.

User's Name: The user's name applied on the service provider's server.

Password: The password applied on the service provider's server.

Host Name: The domain name allocated on the server.

UPNP Auto Port Mapping: UPnP stands for "Universal Plug and Play". If UPnP is activated, if the camera is connected to LAN, it will automatically communicate with the router in LAN and make a port of the router available for mapping. Thus, it is not required to log in the router for port mapping.

After select the dynamic domain name, select the "Service Provider" needed to provide the dynamic domain name service, and type in the user's name and password applied on the server of service provider. "Host Name" is the domain name allocated on the server.

Notice: 1) When UPnP is in service, confirm whether the router also initiates UPnP.

2) Some routers may not support UPNP. Test whether it can match with the router. Otherwise, it is recommended to initiate it. So far, it matches well with TP-Link router.

5.4.6 Equipment Information

Equipment Name:	IPCAM
Equipment Type:	C1F1S1Z3N0P1L0
Firmware Version:	V3.2.1.1-CZ201105210
Mac Address:	00:17:61:df:40:e9
IP Address:	192.168.80.123
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Gateway:	192.168.80.254
Preferred DNS:	192.168.1.1
Alternate DNS:	0.0.0.0
System Start Time:	2011-10-11 9:40:44
Number of Video Connected:	4
Network Status:	Wired Connection
Card Status:	No Card

Check the setting of important parameters on this interface.

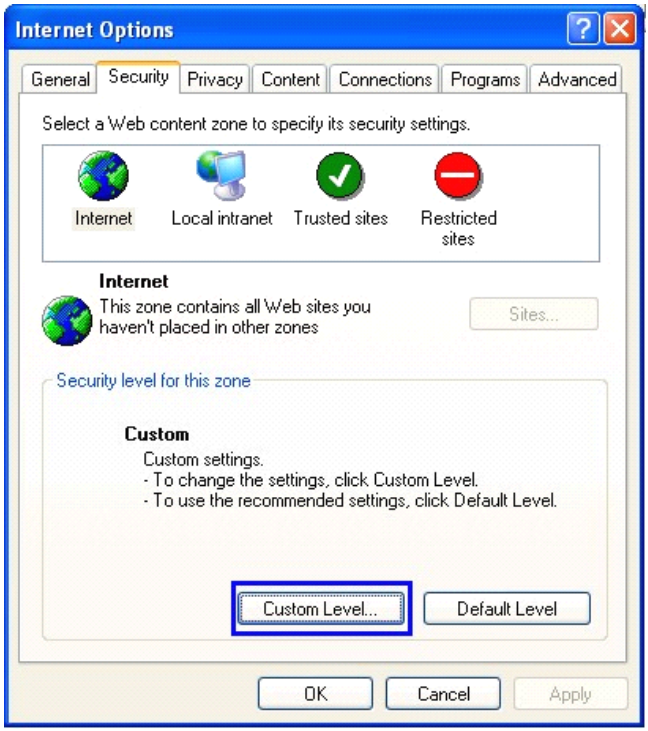
6 Troubleshooting

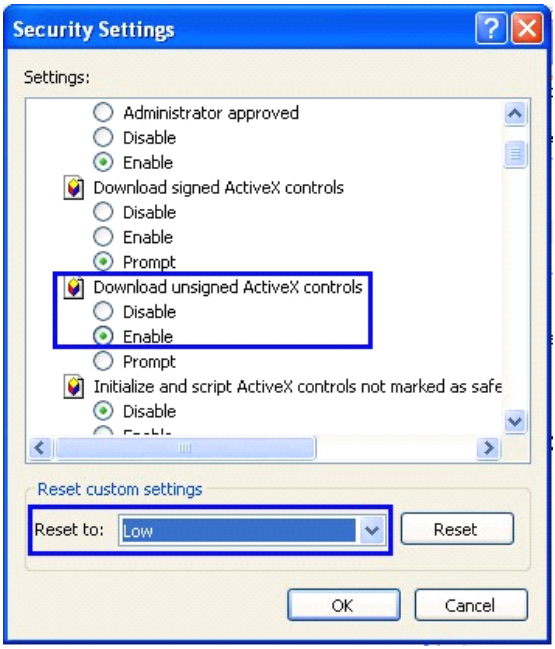
6.1 Fail to download the control

Possible Reasons: It is blocked by IE browser.

Solutions: When visiting the IPC through IE browser for the first time, temporarily reduce the security to install the ActiveX in the PC at one time.

Enter the IE browser "Tools/Internet Options/Security/Custom Level" to set the security level to middle/low, or directly "Enable" the "ActiveX Controls and Plug-ins" and click "Confirm" to save the change (which takes effect after restarting Internet Explore).





6.2 Fail to visit the IPC through IE browser

Possible Reasons:

(6) The network is disconnected.

(7) IP address is occupied by another camera.

(8) The IP addresses of the camera and PC are in different network sections.

Solutions:

(1) Connect the PC to the network and test whether the network connection works. Rule out the network failure caused by cable failure or PC virus till PCs can connect to each other by Ping.

(2) Cut off the connection between the IPC to the network, connect the IPC to PC and reset the IP address in the recommended procedure.

(3) Set the network section of PC to that of the camera (the default IP address of the camera is 192.168.1.88). The mode is 192.168.1.*. After visiting the camera through video surveillance software or IE browser, enter "Network Setting" and set the fixed Intranet IP address, subnet mask address and gateway of the camera according to the actual network.

6.3 Fail to control the external PTZ

Possible Reasons:

(4) The signal line is not connected well or correctly.

(5) The IPC does not use the same PTZ protocol, baud rate and address as those of the external PTZ

Solutions:

(1) Reconnect the control line between the PTZ and the camera.

(2) Enter the WEB setting ("Equipment"--"PTZ Setting") to change the PTZ protocol, baud rate and address of the IPC to the same as the external PTZ.

6.4 Fail to play a video

Possible Reasons:

(3) The number of videos exceeds the upper limit.

(4) The controls cannot be installed due to the blockage by IE browser or antivirus software.

Solutions:

(1) Enter "System"--"Equipment Information" to check whether "Number of Videos" exceeds the upper limit (the video primary code stream can allow 4 users to browse at the same time, while the secondary code stream can allow 10 users). If yes, wait till the number of videos is lower than the upper limit, and refresh the webpage to play the video.

(2) Close the browser, search for the controls in the installation directory and delete them. Temporarily disable the antivirus software to reduce the security of IE browser and reconnect the camera through IE to download and install the video controls. After the controls are successfully installed, refresh the webpage to browse the videos.

6.5 Errors in playing a video

Possible Reasons:

(3) The controls are not installed successfully, and an error happens during replay.

(4) Player does not support.

Solutions:

(1) Uninstall the controls and reboot the PC, and then reinstall the controls. If successfully, refresh the webpage to play a video.

(2) Download and install the divx universal decoder.

6.6 Why the video data cannot pass the router

Possible Reasons:

(3) The network is disconnected.

(4) The IP and Mac addresses of the camera are binding, but the router is not binding.

(5) The IPC is not considered in configuring the rules of firewall.

Solutions:

(1) Before checking the network, select "Start" -- "Programs" -- "Accessories" — "Command Prompt", and type in the ping command to connect the address of the camera. If "Request timed out" pops up, there must be a failure of network.

(6) If the IP and Mac addresses of the camera are binding, the same setting must be applied inside the router. Add a new binding between the IP address and

Mac address of the IPC. For how to perform a binding, refer to the user's guide of the router.

(7) If the IPC is not considered in the firewall rules of the router, it is necessary to allow the communication between the IPC and the corresponding port. Otherwise, data packages are filtered. For the configuration of firewall rules, refer to the user's guide of the router.

6.7 Unfavorable audio effect

Possible Reasons: There is a problem of audio input (e.g. MIC)

Solutions: Check whether there is any problem in the external audio input, and reconnect the control line from the external audio input to the camera.

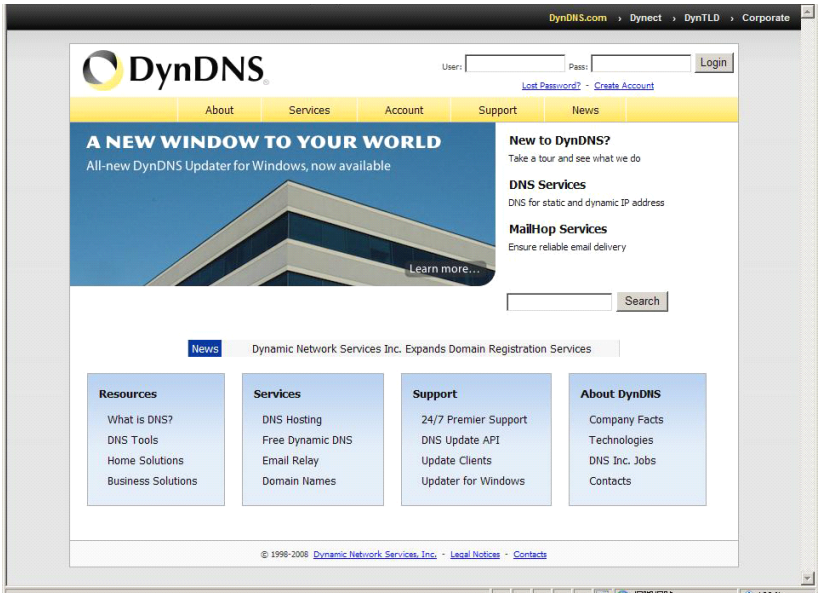
6.8 How to visit IPC on Internet

If it is necessary to visit a camera in LAN on the internet, set the dynamic domain name of the camera and enable the port mapping on the corresponding router. Firstly, there must be a router with DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Service). The following is an example of TP-Link router.

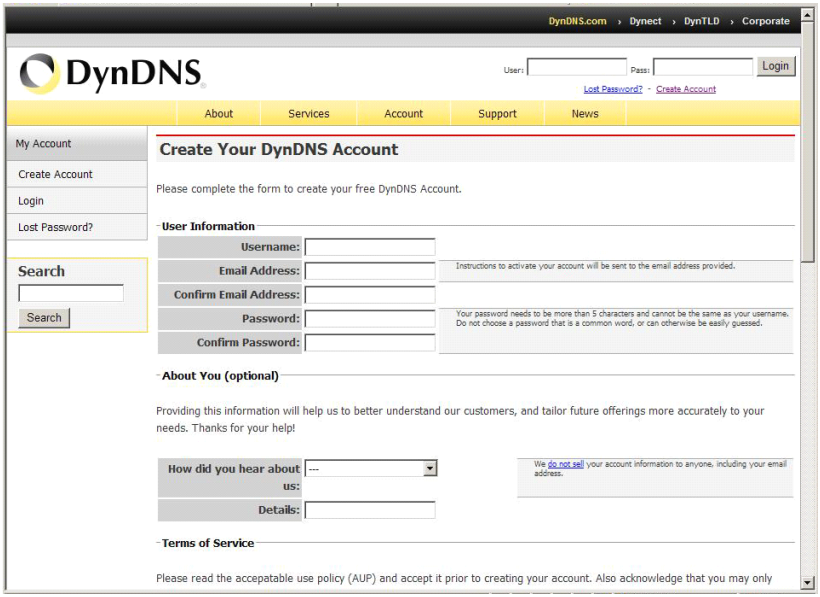
(1) Apply the dynamic domainusername and host name for the camera.

Our company's IPC supports the dynamic domain name by Dyndns.org, 3322.org and Dynddns.us. Before applying the dynamic domain name, register an email address to receive the verification email. For example, the application for a Dyndns dynamic domain names is in the following procedure:

1) Log in http://www.dyndns.org, click the "**Create Account"**.

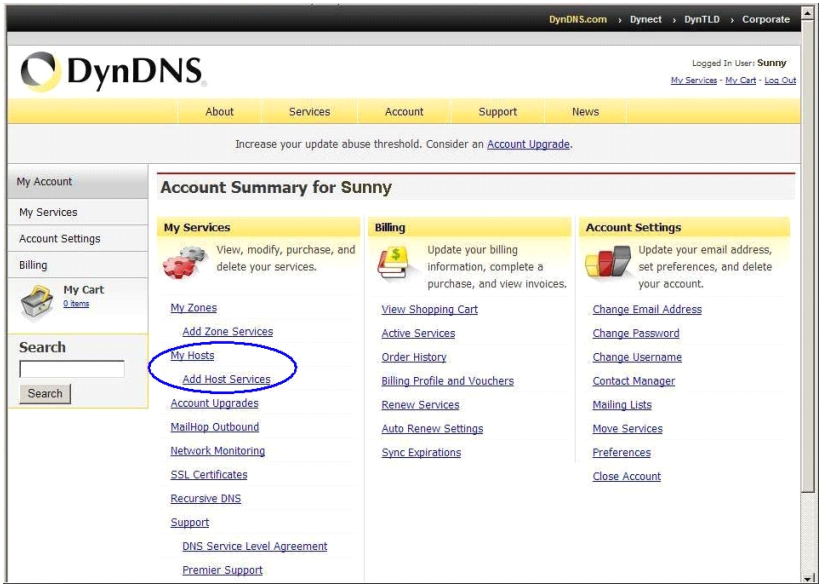


2) Input all information and follow step by step with DynDNS.

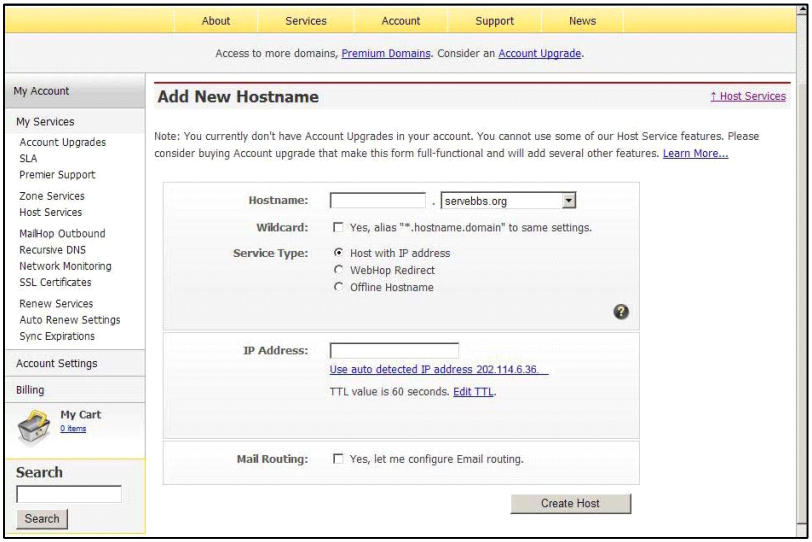

DynDNS.com › Dynect › DynTLD › Corporate
DynDNS
User:
Pass:
Login
Lost Password? · Create Account
About
Services
Account
Support
News
My Account
Create Account
Login
Lost Password?
Search
Search
Create Your DynDNS Account
Please complete the form to create your free DynDNS Account.
User Information
Username:
Email Address:
Instructions to activate your account will be sent to the email address provided.
Confirm Email Address:
Password:
Your password needs to be more than 5 characters and cannot be the same as your username. Do not choose a password that is a common word, or can otherwise be easily guessed.
Confirm Password:
About You (optional)
Providing this information will help us to better understand our customers, and tailor future offerings more accurately to your needs. Thanks for your help!
How did you hear about us:

We do not sell your account information to anyone, including your email address.
Details:
Terms of Service
Please read the accepatable use policy (AUP) and accept it prior to creating your account. Also acknowledge that you may only

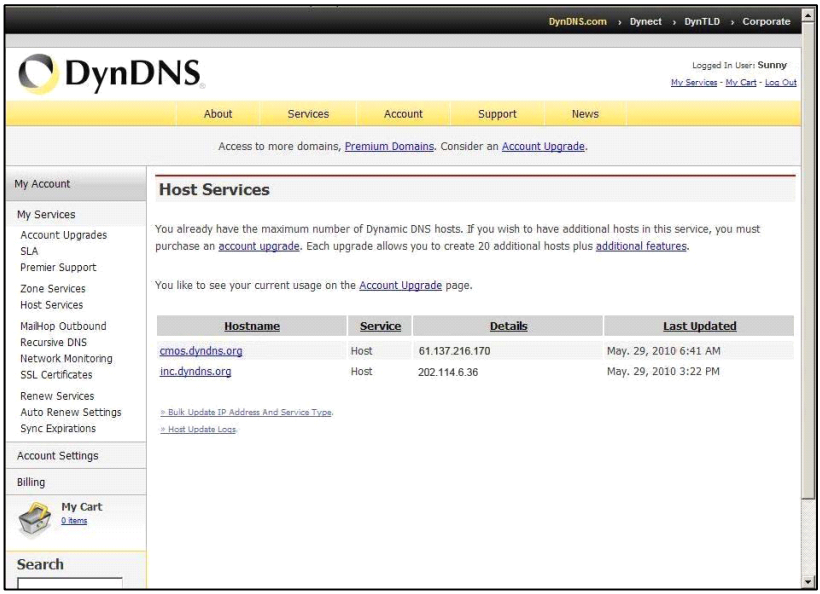
3) Log in with new account and click "**Account → My Hosts → Add Host Services**".



4) Type domain in the Hostname field and select sub-domain.

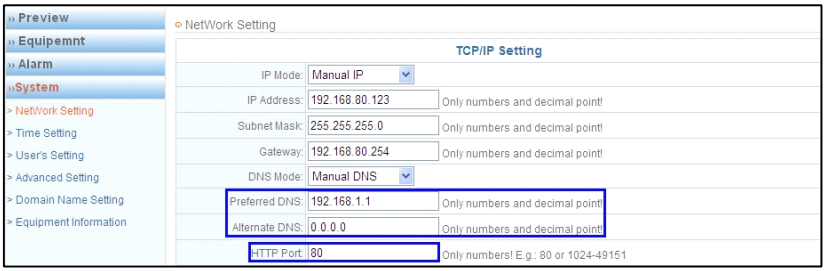


5) After typing in information, check your DDNS service.

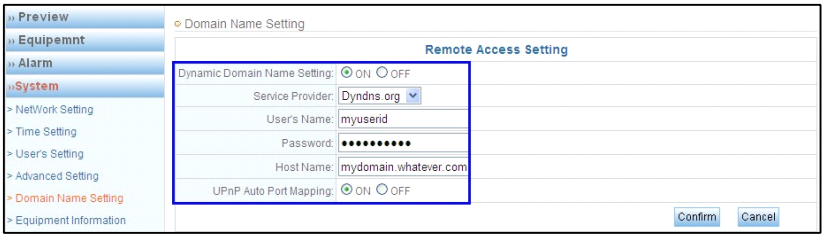


(2) Visit and configure the camera through IE browser.

1) Enter “System”--“Network Setting”, fill the correct LAN gateway and HTTP port. The DNS and port settings of the router are used here.

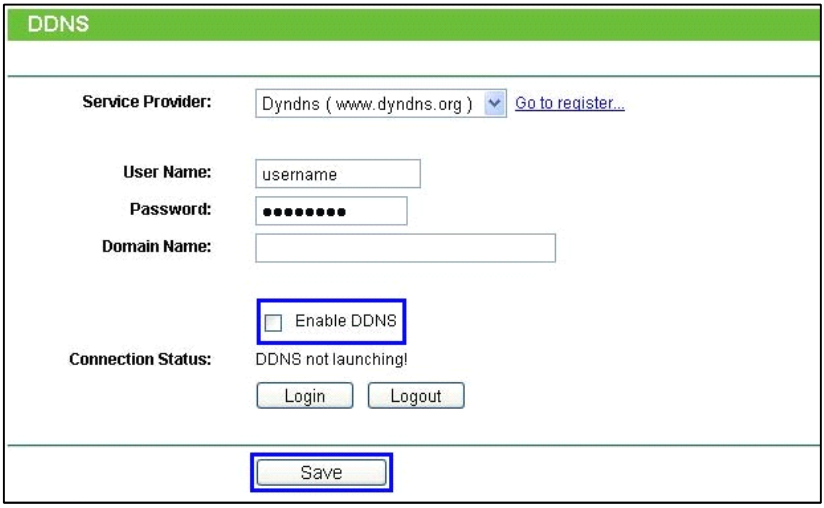

›› Preview
›› Equipemnt
›› Alarm
››System
> NetWork Setting
> Time Setting
> User's Setting
> Advanced Setting
> Domain Name Setting
> Equipment Information
NetWork Setting
TCP/IP Setting
IP Mode: Manual IP
IP Address: 192.168.80.123 Only numbers and decimal point!
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Only numbers and decimal point!
Gateway: 192.168.80.254 Only numbers and decimal point!
DNS Mode: Manual DNS
Preferred DNS: 192.168.1.1 Only numbers and decimal point!
Alternate DNS: 0.0.0.0 Only numbers and decimal point!
HTTP Port: 80 Only numbers! E.g.: 80 or 1024-49151

2) Enter “System”--“Domain Name Setting”, and configure the domain name of the camera.

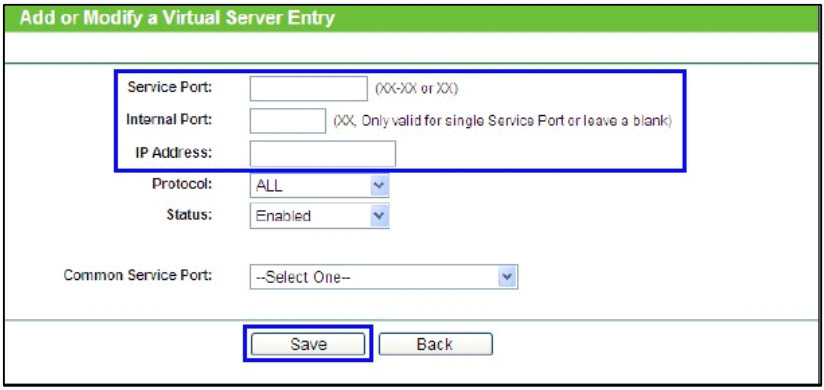


(3) Login and configure the router

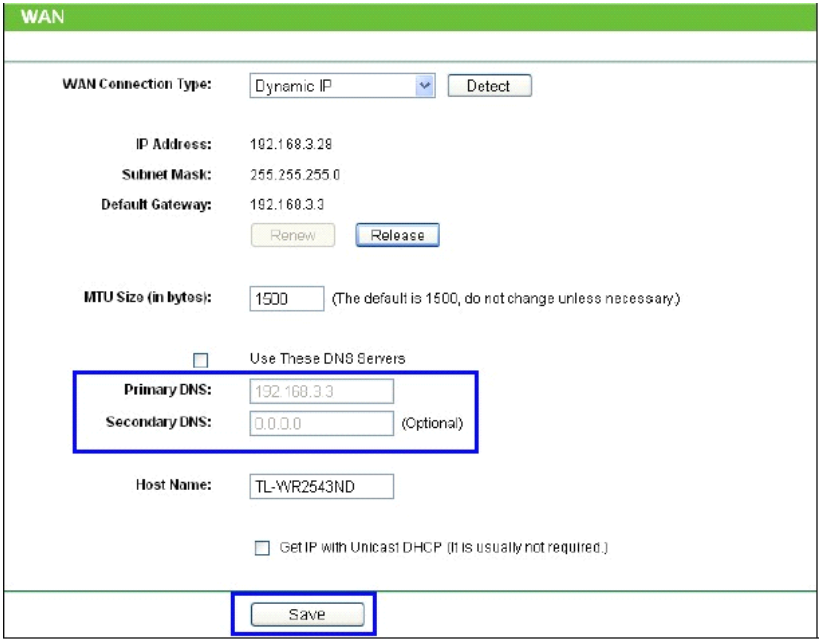
1) Enter the "Dynamic DNS" setting of the router, set and enable the DDNS.



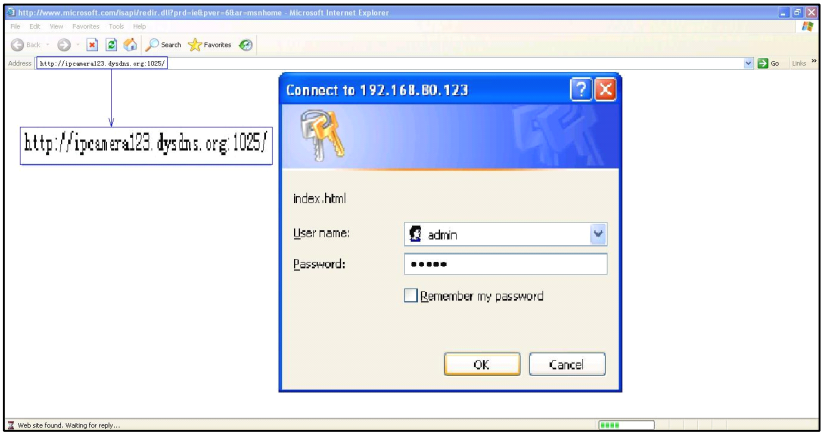
2) Port Mapping: Enter "Forward Rules"--"Virtual Server Setting", click "Add a new link", add the IP address of the IPC in LAN and the corresponding port number, and enable the function. The port setting of the camera is used here.



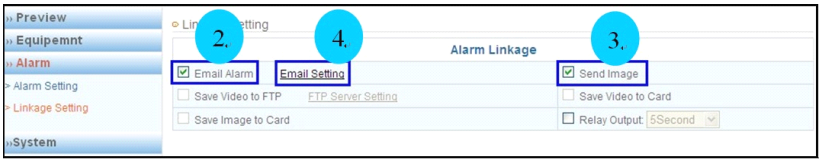
3) Configure DNS address: Enter "Network Parameters"--"WAN Port Setting" and manually set the DNS address of the router. The DNS setting of the camera is used here.

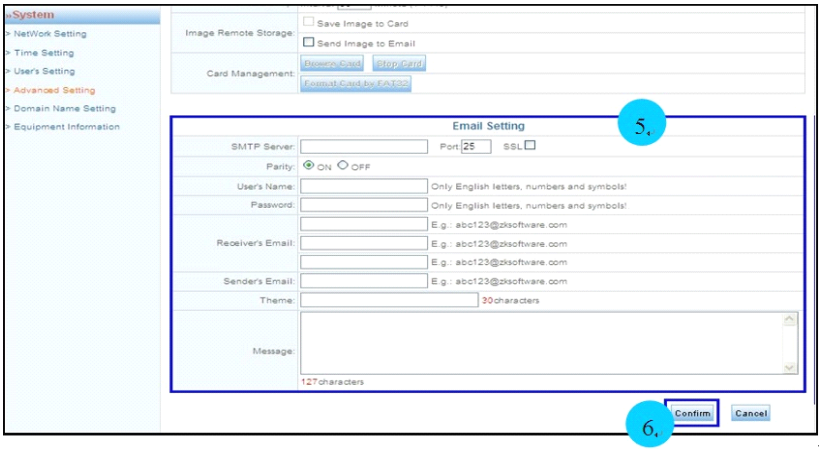


(4) Type in "http://domain name: port number" in the address bar of IE browser, e.g. "http://ipcamera123.dysdns.org:1025", and log in the system to browse the videos of the IPC.



6.9 How to set email linkage alarm





1. Visit the camera through IE browser.

2. Enter “Alarm”--“Linkage Setting” and select “Email Alarm” to enable the email alarm.

3. Select “Send Image” to send images to a designated email address after an alarm is triggered.

4. Click “Email Setting” to enter the email setting.

5. Set the following items on the page.

SMTP Server: The IP address of SMTP server. Refer to the email setting.

Port: The default is 25. If requiring change, contact the network administrator or professional.

ssl: Select to start the security connection. Refer to the email setting.

Verification: Select “ON” to require user’s name and password and allow the user passing the verification to access to the network. Select “OFF” to cancel the verification of user’s name and password.

User's Name: The user's name for the email address.

Password: The password for the email address.

Receiver's Address: The email address that an alarm email is sent to. Fill at least an address.

Sender's Address: The sender's address that is displayed on the alarm email.

Theme: The theme of the email.

Message: The content of the email.

6. After setting, click "Confirm" to save the setting.

7 Appendixes

7.1 Appendix 1 Terminologies

IPC: Internet Protocol Camera.

TCP/IP Network: the network used to store and forward TCP/IP data packages.

PC: Personal Computer.

CPU: Central Processing Unit.

LAN: Local Area Network.

WAN: Wide Area Network.

Ethernet: Ether Net.

Internet: Inter Network.

Web Server: website server.

MAC Address: Media Access Control Address, the innate ID number of Ethernet card, also known as hardware address, used to identify the LAN node.

IP Address: Internet Protocol Address, a 32bit address allocated to each host connected to Internet.

Several IP addresses may be allocated to a PC, so a IP address does not mean a PC when accessing to the internet. In addition, some specific technologies can be used to enable several servers to share an IP address. These servers act like a host to users.

12. **RS-485**: Recommend Standards, a serial physical port standard, suitable for long-distance communications.

13. **PTZ**: Pan Tilt Zoom, an abbreviation for horizontal, vertical, zoom and other controllable functions.

14. **MPEG-4**: Moving Picture Experts Group, a digital video and image coding format. MPEG-4 is mainly used for video phone, video email and electronic news, etc. It has low requirement for transmission rate between 4800 and 64000bits/s, and the resolution of 176*144. MPEG-4 employs a very narrow bandwidth and adopts the frame reconstruction technology to compress and transmit the data, with an aim to obtain the best image quality with the fewest data.

15. **H.264**: also known as the tenth part of MPEG-4 (AVC, Advanced Video Coding). It is a new generation of video compression standard jointly launched by International Telecommunication Union-Telecommunication Sector (ITU-T) and International Organization for Standardization (ISO/IEC) in 2003.

H.264 algorithm has very high coding efficiency and strong adaptability of code stream structure to network to improve the capability of error recovery and better adapt to the IP and WIFI applications.

16. **POE**: Power Over Ethernet.

It connects the power supply to the Ethernet through data line. Its main advantages are to save the cost and require no installation of power line. Meanwhile, PoE can provide more reliable video system. A video monitor system with PoE has the power supply from machine room, where UPS (uninterruptible power supply) is normally provided. This means that the video monitor system can work normally during power failure.

17. **DNS**: Domain Name System.

DNS helps users to find the path on the internet. On the internet, a PC has an exclusive address, called "IP Address" (Internet Protocol Address). Since IP address (a string of numerals) is difficult to remember, DNS allows user to supersede it by a string of common letters ("Domain Name").

18. **DHCP:** Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol**.**

It is a LAN protocol for two uses: allow internal network or network service provider to automatically allocate the IP address to user; and allow internal network administer to centrally manage all PCs.

19. **WIFI:** Wireless Fidelity, also known as IEEE 802.11b standard or wireless local area network.

It is a short-distance wireless transmission technology to support the wireless signals for access to internet within a range of hundreds feet. To use Wi-Fi, a user must have a client-side device compatible with Wi-Fi. A common device is a wireless router. Within the effective range of such wireless router, internet is accessible.

20. **SSL**: Secure Sockets Layer. It is a security protocol to provide the security of network communication and data integrity by encrypting the network connection at the transmission layer.

21. **DDNS**: Dynamic Domain Name Server.

DDNS maps a user's dynamic IP address to a fixed domain name service. Every time when the user connects to network, the client program will send the dynamic IP address of the host to the IPC program on the service provider's host. The server program is responsible to provide DNS service and realize the dynamic domain name resolution. In other words, DDNS captures each change of IP address and match it with the domain name to allow other users on the internet to communicate through domain name.

22. **FTP**: File Transfer Protocol.

It is used to control the two-way transfer of files on the internet. It is also an application. A user can connect his PC to other IPCs with FTP protocol around the world to visit a lot of programs and information on IPCs.

FTP is mainly used to allow a user to visit a remote PC (which is running FTP IPC program), check the files in the PC, copy them to the local PC or send the files of the local PC to the remote PC.

23. **UPnP**: Universal Plug and Play. UPnP enables a PC to automatically find and control the front router and enable the corresponding port of the router according to the needs of software. A user is not required to add ports manually, so it is quite convenient when there are some uncertain ports.

After entering the setting interface of a router, if the router supports UPnP, the UPnP setting can be found under the Forward Rules (which may vary from router to router). Select to enable UPnP and reboot the router to complete the setting.

24 **SSID**: Service Set Identifier. SSID technology can divide a wireless LAN into several sub-networks requiring different identifications. Each sub-network requires an independent identity in order to prevent any unauthorized user from accessing to the sub-network.

25. **Dual Code Stream**

Dual code stream employs a code stream at high code rate for HD local storage, e.g. QCIF /CIF /2CIF /DCIF /4CIF coding, and a code stream at low code rate for network transmission, e.g. QCIF /CIF coding, in order to take care of local storage and remote network transmission simultaneously. Dual code stream can satisfy different bandwidth code streams for local transmission and remote transmission. Local transmission employs high code stream to store better HD records while remote transmission adopts low code stream to adapt to CDMA/ADSL and various networks for better image continuity.

7.2 Appendix 2 Default Parameters

IP Mode	Manual
IP Address	192.168.1.88
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.1.1
HTTP Port	80
UPnP	OFF
DNS Mode	Manual
Preferred DNS	192.168.1.1
Motion Detection	OFF
Alarm Input	OFF
WIFI	OFF
User's Name	admin
Password	admin